

1. Why are there war graves and memorials at Alexandria?

In March 1915, during the First World War, the city became a camp and hospital centre for Commonwealth and French troops. After the Gallipoli campaign of 1915, Alexandria remained an important hospital centre during later operations in Egypt and Palestine and the port was much used by hospital ships and troop transports bringing reinforcements and carrying the sick and wounded.

During the Second World War, Alexandria was again an important hospital centre, taking casualties from campaigns in the Western Desert, Greece, Crete, the Aegean Islands and the Mediterranean. Rest camps and hostels were also established here.

2. Where are the war graves and memorials in this area?

There is six CWGC cemeteries and memorial close to Alexandria. Study the map below to see where they are.

3. Discover where these people came from

Use the flags to discover where some of those who are buried and remembered near here came from.

Alexandria (Chatby) British Protestant Cemetery

11 war graves
From: Australia, Canada, South Africa, United Kingdom



Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery

2,865 war graves
From: Australia, Barbados, Bahamas, Canada, Cyprus, Guyana, India, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Malta, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA, Zimbabwe



Alexandria (Chatby) Jewish Cemetery No.3 Cemetery

22 war graves
From: Australia, Poland, South Africa, United Kingdom



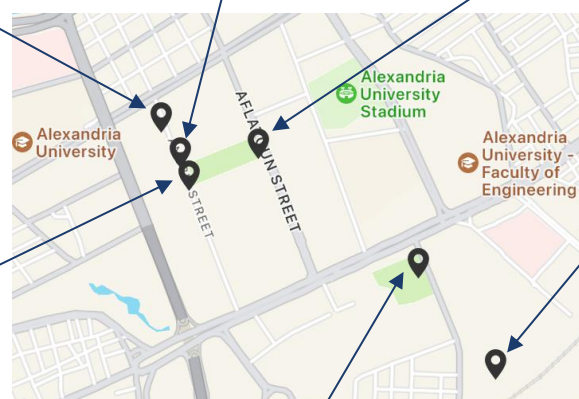
Chatby Memorial

985 names
From: Australia, Barbados, Canada, Ireland, India, South Africa, United Kingdom



Manara Indian Muslim Cemetery

110 war graves
From: India, Pakistan



Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery

3,066 war graves
From: Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Grenada, Gold Coast, India, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Russia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tonga, Trinidad, United Kingdom, USA, Zimbabwe



4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery

4.1 Each headstone in the cemetery tells a different story.

As you explore the cemetery see what you can learn from the headstones. See if you can discover the following;

- 1. Who is the **youngest** person you can find?
- 2. Who is the **oldest** person you can find?
- 3. How many **different countries** did they come from, based on the information you can discover on the headstones?

4.3 As you explore the cemetery, look at the different badges on the headstones. These will give you a clue as to the role the person had and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, write down the name of the person who served with that unit in the box next to the badge.



4.2 There is a number of headstones with this badge on it. These soldiers came from West Africa. Can you find one in Plot 7?



More than 100,000 troops, including native Māori's left New Zealand for service overseas in Samoa, Gallipoli, the Middle East, Belgium and France.



More than 1.6 million Canadians troops fought across the globe in the world wars. More than 110,000 died in service.



More than 430,000 people enlisted into the Australian forces in the First World War. They fought in the Middle East, in Greece and on the Western Front.



The Merchant Marine was the largest in the world. It recruited people from all over the globe to serve on the ships.



South African units served in North Africa and the Middle East during the Second World War. How many other badges have animals on them?



The British West Indies Regiment recruited across the Caribbean. Its soldiers served in Europe and in the Middle East.

Discover more at cwgc.org/stories